- (7) A qualified profit sharing, retirement, or similar plan in which the employee or the employee's spouse, domestic partner, or dependent child has an interest; or
- (8) An entity in which the employee or the employee's spouse, domestic partner, or dependent child individually or jointly holds more than a 25 percent equity interest.
- (b) Forms of credit and indebtedness exempted. The following forms of credit and indebtedness are exempted from the disqualification requirement in paragraph (a) of this section, as long as the person listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(8) of this section is not in an adversarial position (e.g., delinquent in payments; disputing the terms or conditions of the account; subject to debt collection measures like wage garnishment; involved in any disagreement that may cast doubt on the employee's ability to remain impartial) with the entity that extended the credit or to which the indebtedness is owed, and the credit or indebtedness was offered on terms and conditions no more favorable than those offered to the general public:
- (1) Revolving consumer credit or charge cards issued by insured depository institutions or insured credit unions:
- (2) Overdraft protection on checking accounts and similar accounts at insured depository institutions or insured credit unions;
- (3) Amortizing indebtedness on consumer goods (e.g., automobiles);
- (4) Educational loans (e.g., student loans; loans taken out by a parent or guardian to pay for a child's education costs): and
- (5) Loans on residential homes (e.g., home mortgages; home equity lines of credit).
- (c) Credit or indebtedness of employee's spouse, domestic partner, dependent child, or other specified persons. An employee's disqualification under paragraph (a) of this section is not required if:
- (1) The credit or indebtedness is solely the responsibility of the person listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(8) of this section; and
- (2) The credit or the liability for repayment of the indebtedness is not dependent on, attributable to, or derived

from the employee's income, assets, or activities.

(d) Authorization to participate. The DAEO may authorize an employee to participate in a matter that would require disqualification under paragraph (a) of this section, using the authorization process set forth in 5 CFR 2635.502(d) of the OGE Standards. The DAEO will consult with senior management in the Division in which the employee works before issuing such an authorization.

§ 9401.110 Prohibited recommenda-

An employee shall not make recommendations or suggestions, directly or indirectly, concerning the acquisition or sale or other divestiture of a debt or equity interest of an entity supervised by the Bureau, or an entity that is or represents a party to a particular matter involving specific parties to which the employee is assigned.

§ 9401.111 Restriction on participating in matters involving covered entities.

- (a) An employee shall not participate in a particular matter involving specific parties if a covered entity is or represents a party to the matter, unless the employee receives authorization from the DAEO. For purposes of this paragraph, a "covered entity" is a person for whom the employee is aware the employee's spouse, domestic partner, fiancé, child, parent, sibling, or member of the employee's household is serving or seeking to serve as an officer, director, trustee, general partner, agent, attorney, consultant, contractor, or employee.
- (b) The DAEO may authorize the employee to participate in the matter using the authorization process set forth in 5 CFR 2635.502(d) of the OGE Standards. The DAEO will consult with senior management in the Division in which the employee works before issuing such an authorization.

§ 9401.112 Prohibited purchase of assets.

An employee, or an employee's spouse or minor child, shall not purchase, directly or indirectly, any real

5 CFR Ch. LXXXIV (1-1-16 Edition)

§ 9401.113

or personal property from an entity supervised by the Bureau, unless it is sold at public auction or by other means which assures that the selling price reflects the asset's fair market value.

§9401.113 Waivers.

The DAEO may grant a written waiver from any provision of this part where the DAEO finds good cause to do so; provided, however, that the DAEO will not do so unless the DAEO finds that the waiver is not inconsistent

with the OGE Standards or otherwise prohibited by law and that, under the particular circumstances, application of the provision being waived is not necessary in order to avoid a violation of an ethics rule. Each waiver must be in writing and supported by a statement of facts and findings and may impose appropriate conditions, such as requiring the employee to execute a written disqualification statement.

PARTS 9402-9499 [RESERVED]